

New combinations for two hybrids in *Salvia* subg. *Rosmarinus* (Lamiaceae)

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Drew et al. (2017) proposed a new circumscription of the genus *Salvia* L., including the genera *Dorystaechas* Boiss. & Heldr. ex Benth., *Meriandra* Benth., *Perovskia* Kar., *Rosmarinus* L., and *Zhumeria* Rech.f. & Wendelbo, based on a wide-scale phylogenetic study.

Salvia subg. *Rosmarinus* (L.) J.B.Walker, B.T.Drew & J.G.González includes three species of aromatic shrubs native to the Mediterranean region (Upson 2006, Drew et al. 2017): *Salvia granatensis* B.T.Drew ($\equiv$ *Rosmarinus tomentosus* Hub.-Mor. & Maire), *Salvia jordanii* J.B.Walker ($\equiv$ *Rosmarinus eriocalix* Jord. & Fourr.), and *Salvia rosmarinus* Spenn. ($\equiv$ *Rosmarinus officinalis* L.). The latter name was erroneously reported by Drew et al. (2017) as a new combination of the later isonym *Salvia rosmarinus* Schleid. (“*S. rosmarinus* (L.) Schleid.”).

Within the former genus *Rosmarinus*, two hybrids were described: *R. ×mendizabalii* Sagredo ex Rosua (*R. officinalis* $\times$ *R. tomentosus*) and *R. ×lavandulaceus* de Noé (*R. eriocalix* $\times$ *R. officinalis*). A third nothospecies, *R. ×noeanus* Maire, was described as a hybrid between *R. officinalis* and *R. tournefortii* (de Noé ex Jord. & Fourr.) Jahan. & Maire (Maire 1932). However, the latter parental taxon is currently considered as a heterotypic synonym of *R. eriocalix* (Rosúa 1986, Drew et al. 2017), so that *R. ×noeanus* is just a heterotypic synonym of *R. ×lavandulaceus*.

At the best of our knowledge, these hybrids were not recombined under *Salvia*, so that we propose here the two combinations under this genus.

***Salvia* × *lavandulacea* (de Noé) Roma-Marzio & Galasso, comb. nov.**

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(*S. jordanii* × *S. rosmarinus*)

Rosmarinus × *lavandulaceus* de Noé, Pl. Algérie [exsicc.]: n° 444 (1852) pro sp. (*R. eriocalix* × *R. officinalis*) [Basionym]. Type (lectotype, designated by Rosúa 1986: 184):—ALGERIA. *Rosmarinus lavandulaceus* De Noé, fragment du type! (*Balansa*, Plantes d'Algérie 1852, n° 444), Oran, les Andalouses, s.d., [*Balansa*; fragment collected by *Maire*] (MPU001245 [digital image!], isolectotypes: BM000796985 [digital image!], FI000836 [digital image!], FI-W000483 [digital image!], G00169751 [digital image!], K000193366 [digital image!], MPU001244 [digital image!], P00446728 [digital image!], P00076024 [digital image!], P00076025 [digital image!], W1889-0103569 [digital image!]; the image of the lectotype is available at: <https://herbier.umontpellier.fr/zoomify/zoomify.php?fichier=MPU001245>

Distribution. Spain, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, and Libya (Rosúa 1986).

Note. The basionym was published by indelible autograph on specimen labels (Arts. 30.5–6 of the ICN, Turland et al. 2018, see also Galasso et al. 2018 for similar cases). Accordingly, all the duplicates of *Rosmarinus lavandulaceus* de Noé linked to n° 444 of the exsiccata series “Plantes d’Algérie”, preserved in several European herbaria, are syntypes and eligible for lectotypification. The type indicated by Rosúa (1986), although mounted on a sheet with a handwritten label different from those of series “Plantes d’Algérie” is also original material since it represents a fragment of one of the syntypes (see also Art. 8.3, Ex. 8 of the ICN).

***Salvia* × *mendizabalii* (Sagredo ex Rosúa) Roma-Marzio & Galasso, comb. nov.**

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(*S. granatensis* × *S. rosmarinus*)

Rosmarinus × *mendizabalii* Sagredo ex Rosúa, Anales Jard. Bot. Madrid 37(2): 594 (1981) (*R. officinalis* × *R. tomentosus*) [Basionym].

– *Rosmarinus* × *mendizabalii* Sagredo, Anales Inst. Bot. Cavanilles 32(2): 310 (1975), nom. nud. Type:—SPAIN. In rupibus dolomiticas, prope littorale granatense, inter Castell de Ferro et Calahonda, 30S VF 6563, J.L. Rosúa, 20 November 1979 (holotype, GDAC7544).

Distribution. Spain (Rosúa 1986).

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